Quick Review & **Inanimate for Taking off Boot/Boots/Snowpants**

* Inanimate is the non-living. It is the <u>non-moving</u> objects. For example: (fork) **Bdak-jii-gan** (rely on you to make it move)

Giiskan! Take it off! (command)

Giiskan (_____) . When telling someone to take off something. (insert any inanimate clothing inside bracket)

Adding a "g" to a noun (clothing) indicates "you" or "your".

G stands for giin (you/your), but we just use the letter "g" to indicate "your ___.

Bii-too-mki-zin Boot

Giis-kan bii-too-mki-zin. Take off the boot.

Gbii-too-mki-zin Your boot.

Giis-kan gbii-too-mki-zin. Take off your boot.

(Keys-kan kbee-too mkeh-sin)

*Bii-too-mki-zi-nan ("an" ending is plural) Boots

Giis-kan bii-too-mki-zi-nan. Take off the boots.

Gbii-too-mki-zi-nan. Your boots.

Giis-kan gbii-too-mki-zi-nan. Take off your boots.

(Keys-kan kbee-too mkeh-seh-nun)

Boo-ni-miik-noot Snow pants/Ski pants (any winter outer pants)

Giis-kan boo-ni-miik-noot. Take off the snowpants/ski pants.

Gboo-ni-miik-noot Your snowpants/ski pants

Giis-kan gboo-ni-miik-noot. Take off <u>your</u> snowpants/ski pants.

(Keys-kan kboo-neh-meek-noot)

^{*} For "taking off clothes" in Anishinaabemowin, we use Giiskan for Inanimate words.

^{*} In Anishinaabemowin, I call "the", "is" and "a", "givens", because they are part of the word. It's a given that they are there, but they are not written in. They are not a separate word.

^{* &}quot;----an" is the plural ending of some inanimate words (it's like "s" in English to make things plural)

^{*}the letter "g" in Anishinaabemowin always has a hard g sound as in "give", "got" or "God".

^{*}in Anishinaabemowin, ii have a long ee sound as in "feet", "beet" or "seed".